

Pythian Frolic Has Been Postponed

But don't be disappointed we are coming back

Notice! Don't Forget Date and Place

K. of P. Temple

APRIL 1, 1919

We, the U. R. K. of P. of Dallas are striving hard and co-operating with all the leading enterprises especially "Home Enterprise" to get the young men and women of Dallas interested in Music, Literature, Art and Gymnastics and to that end we are going to lead in producing classical, refined entertainments that will appeal to and benefit the entire public.

On the Fourth Floor of the Auditorium.

Beginning at 8:30 p. m. sharp, one of the most interesting literary program ever rendered in Dallas by local talent will begin. At the close of which we will have addresses from one of our own overseas Lieutenants P. L. Everett and Sergeant I. Mason. We will also present to you some of the wounded soldiers who have suffered and bled for our country.

On the Third Floor at 9:30 p. m. Sharp.

Amusements, refined and moral games, music, gymnastic exercises and refreshments will be had. And you will be wonderfully entertained by over seas boys.

Admission for the Entire Evening

30cts

THE GREAT SPRING TONIC

"To Keep You Well"

Our immense and growing trade is enough to convince any who are skeptical of its superior merit—Testimonials are piling up daily telling of wonderful cures of

Dr. Link's Remedies

All Guaranteed.

Secure territory you want at once before some one beats you to it. Ministers and ladies make our best agent. Big money and easy money to agent, call or send in your order, at once—Agents wanted everywhere. We have moved to 305 South Erway street, one block South of Postoffice.

With every one dollar sale we will give any 50c preparation we have for a short time.

Goods shipped same day order received by Parcel Post or Express. Free delivery in city or out of city when we get full retail price.

BELMONT CAFE

214 Lane Street

Now serving choice meals prepared by lady waitresses. For a good meal try us. Try a bowl of our famous chili. A. J. Johnson, Manager.

ARE YOU GENUINE OR A CAMOUFLAGE PATRIOT—WHICH?

Analyze yourself!

Are you a real red-blooded American or are you a camouflage patriot? Do you really appreciate the great victory that our Government and our boys won for you? Do you realize that everything you have would be worthless or taken away from you and that you would have been little more than a slave if this victory had not been won? Have you stopped to think that thousands of men—big, strong, able-bodied men—have gladly died on the battlefield to give you the blessing of peace and victory? They gave everything—life, home, loved ones. Do you realize that there are thousands of mothers and sisters in our country who are broken-hearted today because they have lost their loved ones, but who proudly gave their sons and husbands to protect you and yours and bring victory?

How, then, are you showing your appreciation? Are you holding your War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds? Are you saving your money and lending it to your Government through the purchase of 1919 War Savings Stamps in order that the victory bill may be paid and the boys brought home?

Every time a War Savings Stamp is cashed that much money is drawn directly out of the United States Treasury—money that the Government had counted on using to pay the victory bill—a bill contracted in order that this would be a safe country for you to live in—money that it expected to use in feeding a soldier or sailor and bringing him back to the home-folks in Texas, Louisiana, New Mexico or Oklahoma.

A wise Government has made it possible for the owners of War Savings Stamps to cash their War Savings Stamps at the postoffice after giving ten days' notice. If one has had misfortune and has urgent need of his money all he has to do is ask the Government for it and back his money will come with interest for every day it has been left to the Government.

As an American, a patriot, one who loves his country, do you think the person is a real patriot, a sure-enough American, who at this time of the Government's great need cashes his War Savings Stamps if it is possible for him to hold them? Do you think he shows the proper appreciation of victory?

It was easy to be patriotic when the boys were in the thick of the fight, when the drums were booming the battle call, but the real test of patriotism is what one does now. Every person who can should hold his War Savings Stamps until the maturity date. Do you think a real American would cash his War Savings Stamps unless he was in dire need of the money?

War Savings Stamps are the safest investment in the world. They increase constantly in value and this constant increase is guaranteed by the Government.

Buy 1919 War Savings Stamp. They pay good interest. Save and have!

CANADIAN AVIATORS PROVED WISE BIRDS

When the members of the Royal Flying Corps, who trained in the Eleventh Federal War Savings District, returned to Canada, many of them had become enthusiastic buyers of War Savings Stamps. Having been given a taste of buying Government securities for small amounts, they became so insistent that the Canadian Government inaugurated a system of War Savings Stamps, similar to that in the United States.

"The leading men of the world today," recently declared a Canadian financier, "those charged with directing its affairs, realize that the exercise of thrift is absolutely necessary for the restoration of normal conditions in all countries."

"It is to be observed also that these men consider it as necessary for the people of the United States and Canada—countries undamaged by the war—to save as it is for those of France and Belgium to do so. It is the condition on which financial and industrial recovery is based."

GOING UP



JOHN W. BAKER

STATE TREASURER ADVISES INVESTING MONEY IN W.S.S.

Two big reasons why every person should invest in War Savings Stamps are given by John W. Baker, State Treasurer of Texas, who was County War Savings Chairman in the 1918 campaign. Here is what he says:

"Thrift is the foundation upon which success is built. There can be no success without it."

"The people who take advantage of this year of the opportunity offered them in the Government Savings campaign to acquire the habit of saving sanely and spending wisely through the purchase of War Savings Stamps will be building for future prosperity and power. Thrift is power."

"Intelligent saving looks to future wise spending and is therefore, postponed enjoyment with interest."

"United States Government War Savings Stamps are the best and safest securities that money will buy. These Treasury Bonds pay four per cent interest, compounded every three months. They increase constantly in value and that constant increase is guaranteed by the Government."

"There are two big reasons why every person should save and invest in W. S. S. First, it is to every one's financial interest to become the owner of as many War Savings Stamps as he can acquire. Second, there are still 2,000,000 American soldiers in France, Germany and Russia. They have to be taken care of,

and money invested in War Savings Stamps will enable the Government to take care of them and bring them back home to America when they are finished the job of making world-wide peace permanent.

"This is no time for people to lay aside their patriotism, but instead a time when all of us must exhibit a higher type of patriotism than ever before. Investing in War Savings Stamps is profitable patriotism."

WAR IS NOT OVER UNTIL BILLS PAID

American soldiers in Europe must be fed and brought home. Until this is done the war will not be over, declares Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury. Buying War Savings Stamps will help the Government in making its final settlement of war obligations.

"There are two million American soldiers in Europe," Secretary Glass points out, "and obligation is just a bunch on the Government today as when the guns were firing to see that they are maintained in comfort, to provide for their return home. It is just as important, and even more important, to impress upon the American people the necessity of cultivating the habit of thrift and saving."

"The war will not be over until the United States Government has honorably met every commitment made in order to win the war."

JULIUS HAD NOTHING ON CAESAR OF TEXAS

J. Caesar of Rome, Italy, who took everything in sight he wanted, is dead and has been for a long time, but Caesar, Texas, is just a little more alive than anything else on its section of the map.

The word "Caesar" seems to stand for action and they do things at Caesar, Texas. For one thing—they stand loyally behind their Government.

Like thousands of other cities and towns, Caesar was swept by the War Savings movement last year. Every citizen who could touch or agreed to buy War Savings Stamps. Postmaster W. J. Vaughn now reports that every pledge has been kept, that no applications have been made to cash War Savings Stamps and that the Caesarites are still backing up the Government with their money.

Julius Caesar had "nothing on" Caesar of Texas.

Dog Birds.

Dogbirds are small, brownish denizens of the New South Wales southeastern tablelands, between Lake George and the Snowy mountains. They derive their name from the manner of their language. They may easily be mistaken for a family of young terriers having an early lesson in barking. A rugged stick nest, with integral entrance, not readily distinguishable from any old bundle of twigs suspended in the fork of a tree, forms the kennel of the feathered poodle, and there he rears broods of pup-birds year after year if unmolested.

Mrs. Luella Henderson from Kaufman has entered Morgan-Busch Sanitarium for an operation in the next few days. She came in automobile overland with Dr. Greene.

Mrs. Mamie Jones of 2213 E. Canton street, entertained Mrs. Mattie Bradford of Marshall and Mrs. Ida Mae Rippote with a 6 o'clock dinner last Wednesday evening. Music was a part of the feature.

Fee title including all Oil and Mineral rights to West Texas tracts with separate deeds at \$10 per tract. Suite 6, over Central State Bank.

Very attractive selling proposition for representatives in or out of town. Either sex. Suite 6, over Central State Bank.

Forty acres shallow field in Kentucky at five and ten dollars per acre, all oil and mineral rights go with land. Terms \$5 per month. Suite 6, over Central State Bank.

Hear the Rev. Hilson of Paris at St. John Baptist church March 30, at 3 p. m. Rev. Hilson will be here on dates mentioned above under auspices of W. H. M. S.

Mrs. George Hicks of Fort Smith, Ark., spent the week-end with Mrs. Alice Williams at 2506 Juliette, after having accompanied Mrs. Harvey Laine home from Fort Smith. Mrs. Hicks is an intimate friend of Mrs. Laine who formerly lived at Fort Smith.

Mrs. C. M. Benford 2506 Juliette, and children, have returned home from Austin.

Mr. William Moore of 1817 Boll street is convalescing after a very serious operation by Drs. Morgan and Bush Sanitarium this week, but is reported doing fine.

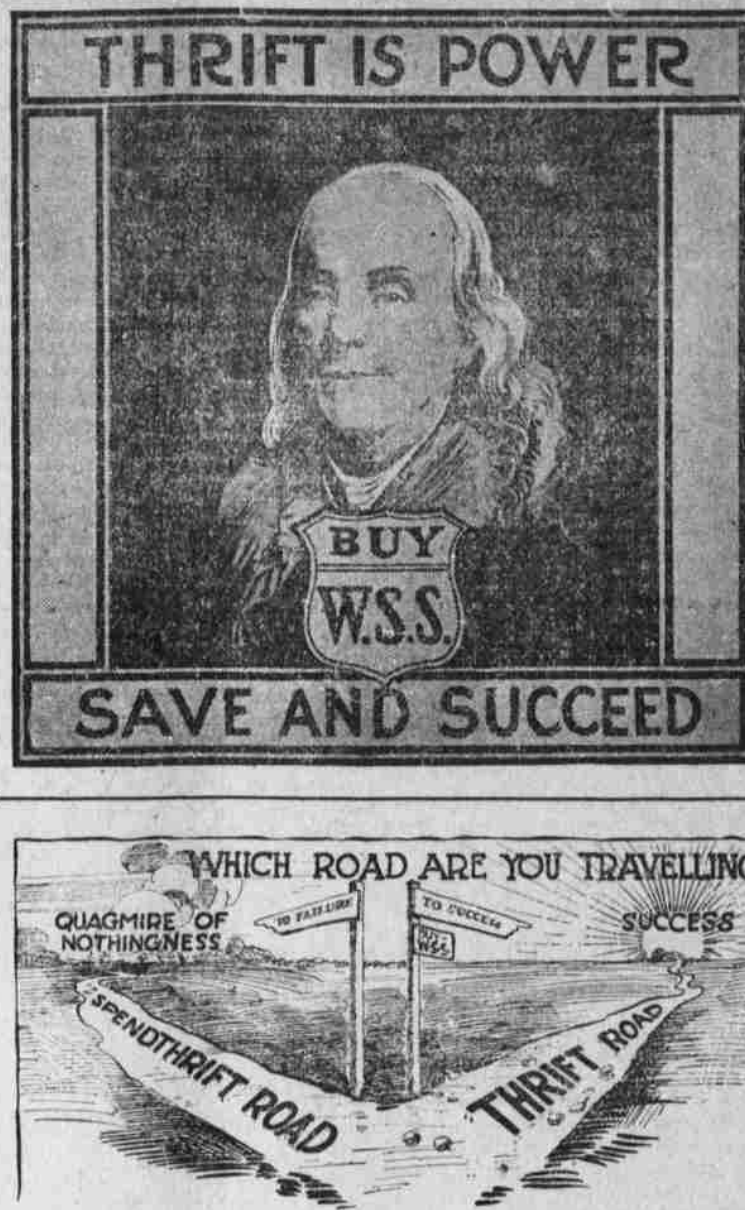
Mr. James Brown 1919 Boll street underwent an operation at the Morgan-Busch Sanitarium last week for blood poisoning.

Mrs. Marie Hawkins of English street underwent a local operation at Morgan-Busch Sanitarium last week.

Mrs. Jane Burrough of Hutchins was operated on at Morgan-Busch Sanitarium last week.

First Lieutenant H. G. Neely, 351 Machine Gun Bn., an officer of the famous 92nd Division has just returned from France, and was in Dallas Wednesday enroute to his home at Palestine.

Be sure to meet me at St. John Baptist Church Sunday evening March 30, at 3 o'clock to hear Rev. Hilson, the minister in one of his powerful sermons under auspices of the W. H. M. S. Mrs. M. M. Phillips, President; Rev. C. C. Harper, Pastor. Private Willie Harbert of the 5th France Cafe left Monday for a visit to Ennis, Texas.



There are two roads in life. One leads to a quagmire of nothingness. The other leads to success. Both are lined with sign posts to show the wary traveler in which direction he is moving. But many people go along, their eyes on the skies, on the ground, or unseeing in dreamland, never noticing that they are advancing on the wrong highway. Do you know which road you are travelling? Here are the sign posts. The end of one will find you empty-handed. The end of the other will find you with funds for a sunny opportunity—with War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds working for you at over 4% interest.

Spendthrift Road	Thrift Road
"This is on me."	"What is the price of this?"
"One more of the same."	"One will do."
"Lend me five."	"The walk will do me good."
"Charge this."	"No, thank you."
"Here, boy."	"I can't afford that."
"Where do we go from here?"	"Give me your best price."
"Let's have another round."	"I'll carry this."
"You can go home anytime."	"I promised my wife."
"Your money's no good."	"I need the money."
"I can't be bothered with small change."	"Let me pay my share."
"The sky's the limit."	"I can get along without this."
"I'm paying for this."	"Is it worth seeing?"
"Don't be a piker."	"This is what I've gotten for my money."
"It's all in a lifetime."	"I could, but there are more necessary things to be taken care of first."
"More where this came from."	
"Aw, come on; be a sport."	
"Money's no object to us."	

Legislature Unanimously Urges Buying of War Savings Stamps

Wise spending, wise saving and the buying of War Savings Stamps is the financial program suggested by the present Legislature. In fact, a resolution was unanimously passed in both the Senate and the House in which the War Savings campaign is enthusiastically endorsed. Senator W. L. Dean of Huntsville and Representative C. F. Richards of Lockhart, presented the resolution.

"The importance of the War Savings Campaign is evidenced by this action of the Legislature," said Frank M. Smith, Federal District Director for the Eleventh War Savings District. "Every War Savings Stamp bought means much more for the support of the Government. It also means that the investor is making of himself a better citizen and laying aside a reserve for emergencies."

The resolution on War Savings, passed by the Texas Legislature, follows:

"WHEREAS an intelligent thrifty and saving citizenship is the greatest guarantee of the prosperity of a Nation or any subdivision thereof; and

"WHEREAS, such characteristics are a certain proof of a strong, self-reliant and independent people; and

"WHEREAS, the United States Government through a nation-wide educational campaign is seeking to inculcate the science of wise spending and wise saving through the practice of intelligent personal economy and conservation; and

"WHEREAS, the United States Government through the War Savings Movement is urging its citizenship to attain the goal of success through the systematic and business-like saving and investment of their savings in United States Government War Savings Certificate Stamps and Thrift Stamps; and

"WHEREAS, a safer and surer investment than United States Government War Savings Certificate Stamps, which constantly increase in value and which constant increase is guaranteed, cannot be had; and,

"WHEREAS, the flower of our State and the Nation have given their lives by the thousands upon the battlefields of France that the world

might be made safe for Democracy and the citizens of our State and Nation enjoy the blessings of world peace; and,

"WHEREAS, there are still thousands of our soldiers guarding the Rhine and bearing the torch of Democracy on the snow-covered plains of Russia; and,

"WHEREAS, the test hour of the patriotism of our people and honor of our State is here; therefore,

"BE IT RESOLVED by the Legislature of the State of Texas that the citizens of the State of Texas be urged to the practice of wise spending and wise saving that by Thrift they may acquire power and by saving succeed; and further

"BE IT RESOLVED that the citizenship of Texas set itself to the practice of thrift, giving expression thereof in the acquisition of United States Government War Savings Certificate Stamps and Thrift Stamps."

DEACON S. JONES.

MRS. HATTIE CLAYTON, Secretary.

RECIPROCAL OBLIGATIONS

The best people of the South, the most intelligent people, believe that civilization does not simply mean steam cars, airplanes, twelve-inch guns, and the applications of electricity. They believe that civilization stands for honesty and justice, for power without pretense, for the development of truth, sincerity, capacity for work, and liberty, for justice and reverence for institutions, for the sacredness and dignity of the marriage relation.

Fundamental rights, so the best white people of the South believe, must never be interfered with except through due process of law. Every man, too, must have the right to choose his own form of labor and to develop his individual powers. The best people of the South want Colored people to have these fundamental rights and they want them to be protected in these rights.

Obligations, however, are reciprocal. Colored people can help in many ways. We must all remember that prejudice is a fact which must be bravely faced. Men must cultivate honesty, sincerity, and the virtue of moral courage. It is always

SERVES A USEFUL PURPOSE

Writer Comments Entertainingly of What He Calls "This Me of Mine."

First, it's very individual, this Me of mine. It eats, it walks, it plays, it works, and it sleeps. Also, it plans and thinks and dreams and loves.

This Me of mine gets lonely, too, even in the midst of work. It looks around itself and marvels at time and space and things, and grows into a warm ecstatic mood at the feel of life and all its tasks.

I like this Me of mine, because it is understandable. Good and bad, both. But honestly abrupt. For true things are passing by at every hour of every day.

I talk to this Me of mine. And it talks to me. And the world of action all around stirs the blood in this Me of mine. For it is wakeful and alert.

I run errands for this Me of mine. I risk, I work, I sorrow, I sympathize for this Me of mine.

This inside one, this outside one, this everywhere one—this Me of mine—it's all that I may keep and call my own. But I shall stick, with loyal pride, and gladly strive to make better, to wield stronger, the brain, the heart and the soul of this Me of mine.

So that to serve may prove the end of all that there is to this Me of mine. —From Good Housekeeping.

JUDGE WAS ON RIGHT TRACK

New Englander a Pioneer in Scheme of Conserving Water for Use in Summer Months.

Present-day interest in the development of water power has recalled a modest, old-fashioned episode in the history of New England when, some time in the forties, Judge Nathan Crosby drove round Lake Winnepesaukee in his carriage and made rough calculations of the effect upon local agricultural land if the lake level were raised a few feet. Out of that carriage ride grew a plan by which Lakes Winnepesaukee, Squam, Newfound and others have since been used as storage basins, conserving water for the summer months, and thus becoming modest pioneers of the more impressive plants for water utilization that will doubtless be a feature of the United States in the not distant future.

Judge Crosby, however, may have had no more idea of the transmission of water power in the form of electricity than his buggy had of becoming an automobile.—Christian Science Monitor.

"Left-Handed" Elephants.

Not many people are aware that elephants are "right-handed" and "left-handed" in using their trunks, and that an examination of the trunks of any particular elephant will reveal the class to which the elephant belongs.

An elephant uses only one trunk most of the time it is digging for salt roots, uprooting trees or tearing up roots, says a contributor to an English magazine. When its working trunk becomes badly broken it turns to the other, just as a man who has injured his right hand takes to his left. The trunk must be very severely damaged before it will give up using it in preference to the other.

The working trunk becomes worn and smooth toward the end—so much worn, in fact, that it is often appreciably shorter than the other, and frequently the tip has been broken off. After that has happened the jagged edge becomes gradually worn smooth, and in the course of years pointed again, but the working trunk is always blunter than the other.

Presidential Succession.

Members of the cabinet are in line to the succession, if they can comply with the Constitutional requirements, which provide that: "No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president." What is called the presidential act, passed in 1886, provides for the succession to the presidency by cabinet officers in the following order: Secretary of state, secretary of the treasury, secretary of war, secretary of the navy, secretary of agriculture, secretary of commerce, secretary of labor. A person not born in this country may be a member of the president's cabinet, but he is not eligible to the presidency, being barred by the Constitutional provision quoted above.

Candle Auction.

The candle has been used for many purposes. In the seventeenth century a candle auction was the regular method of selling wares at the mart of the East India company—a custom which is still in vogue in various parts of the country, notably at Tatworth, near Chard, in Somerset, where the letting of land is annually conducted by this novel method. The thirty or forty people having rights in the land assemble and bid, and it is "knocked down" to the last bidder as the inch of candle flickers out. In three successive years the candle burned for 35½, 27 and 39½ minutes.—London Times.

Not Desirable.

"I had to ask Fluddub not to eat here any more."

"What's wrong?"

"Every time I got a pretty waitress he'd try to convince her that she was out for a movie career, so I told him to take his hash business somewhere else."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Why Lawn Is Called Lawn.

Years ago the Dutch exercised all other peoples in the bleached lawn they sent forth. That was a time, of course, when bleached lawn was considered a luxury. The Dutch, however, had a wonderful system of treating the lawn to make it white. To begin with, they treated it to bleaches and acids of various sorts; and then they placed it on a burning lawn, or greens, where it lay at intervals from March to September. The white material thus produced took the name of the lawn where it was bleached—at least, so goes the story.

HISTORY SHOWN BY FENCES

Various Kinds That Have Been in Use at Different Times Mark the Country's Progress.

The progress and condition of our settlements can be traced in our fences, writes Allen Morris Earle, in "Home Life in Colonial Days." As Indians disappeared we succeeded the solid row of pales (stockades), gave place to a log fence, which served well to keep out predatory animals. The dangers from Indians or wild animals entirely disappeared, boards were still not over-plenty, and the strength of the owner could not be overstepped in unnecessary fencing. Then came the double-rail fence; two rails, held in place, one above the other, at each joining, by four crossed sticks. It was a boundary, and would keep in cattle. It was said that every fence should be horse-high, bull-proof and pig-tight. Then came stone walls, showing a thorough clearing and taming of the land. The succeeding "split-rail" fence—a foot or two high, with a single rail on top—showed that stones were not as plentiful in the fields as in early days. The "snake-fence," or "Virginia fence," so common in the southern states, utilized the second growth of forest trees. The split-rail fence, four or five rails in height, was set at intervals with posts, pierced with holes to hold the ends of the rails. These were used to some extent in the East; but our western states were fenced throughout with rails split by sturdy pioneer rail-splitters, among them young Abraham Lincoln. Board fences showed the day of the sawmill and its plentiful supply; the wire fences of today equally prove the decrease of our forests and our wood, and the growth of our mineral supplies and manufactures of metals. Thus even our fences might be called historical monuments.

Fact That Would Seem Evident From Comments Made by San Francisco Writer.

New York was made by and for New Yorkers, and those that love it deserve no better fate than to live to it, writes Bailey Millard in the San Francisco Bulletin.

That babel of self-assured greatness is a terrible place to me. Carlyle called London a wen on nature's face; but what would he have said of New York, with its fervent money worship, its "society" folk with their means and perpetual discussion of stocks, its thousands of other idle gamblers in drawing-room and den, its thousands of lackeys in and out of livery, its other thousands of make-believe who would have you think they were somebody, and while buying \$20 dresses, are letting their washwomen go unpaid; its blinded slaves of trade in their whitening strife, so complex, multifaceted, confused!

And then its "dandiacal" body in their exclusive clothes, exclusive hats, ties and shoes who belong to exclusive sets, wholly exclusive of brains! And then its millions of half-clothed, half-starved "people of the abyss," living in dark, effluvia-filled holes instead of homes, suffering the cold, un-Christian contempt of their "betters?"

Does Not Like New York

General Grant used to contend that it was because his mother happened on one occasion to be short of butter that he eventually became president.

observes London Tit-Bits. It was while procuring the butter that the lad heard read a letter concerning a possible vacancy at West Point. He applied, obtained the vacancy and from that time never looked back.

Moral Courage.

If there is any one quality of the mind in which the really great have conspired, as it were, to surpass other men it is moral courage. In private life what daily deed would be avoided, what evils would be remedied if we did not possess more moral courage—not that false image of it which proceeds from a blind and uncalculated rashness, from an absence both of foresight and imagination; but that calm reliance on the decisions of reason, that consciousness of the deserved applause of our neighbors which will induce the great man to act according to his own informed judgment and not according to the opinions of those who will not know, and who could never appreciate his motives.

Why Lawn Is Called Lawn.

Years ago the Dutch exercised all other peoples in the bleached lawn they sent forth. That was a time, of course, when bleached lawn was considered a luxury. The Dutch, however, had a wonderful system of treating the lawn to make it white. To begin with, they treated it to bleaches and acids of various sorts; and then they placed it on a burning lawn, or greens, where it lay at intervals from March to September. The white material thus produced took the name of the lawn where it was bleached—at least, so goes the story.

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